THE DEATH LIST SWELLED TO 186. SCENES OF HORROR ON THE FATAL STAIRWAY-THE EFFORTS MADE TO SAVE THE CHILDREN.

The scene of the fatal panic in Victoria Hall, Sunderland, England, on Saturday night, was surrounded by sorrow-stricken crowds yesterday. The number of children who lost their lives in the terrible crush is now placed at 186, eight having died since the first report. Most of those attending the performance were under twelve years of age. The scene when the rescuers went to work was heartrending, and many of them were overcome by the sickening sight and fled from the building. The passageway was so narrow that there was nearly a panie when the children were being admitted

HOW THE CHILDREN LOST THEIR LIVES. THE SAD STORIES OF EYE-WITNESSES-NEARLY A

PANIC BEFORE THE PERFORMANCE. LONDON, June 17 .- The terrible calamity that occurred on Saturday evening in Victoria Hall, at Sunderland, is the subject of universal unhappy comment. The hall has been surrounded to-day by distressed and excited crowds. The stairway from the gallery, at the top landing of which occurred the pressure which led to the accident, was from five to six feet wide, and the gallery door through a time, which circumstance is regarded as the direct cause of the calamity, was fitted with a bolt which lodged in a hole in the floor, thus narrowing the passage-way for the purpose of facilitating the

When the audience was entering the hall, the famitor says, the scene behind the gallery door was fearful. Some of the children were fixed upright in a heap and actually gasping for breath, so great was the pressure of the crowd behind them. Most of the children in the hall were under twelve years of age. When the disaster happened the jauitor and his wife and several hastily summoned bystanders went to work immediately to give the sufferers relief. They first sent out of the building by other exits the little ones who were still in the hall, by this means averting the fears of a further crush.

THE WORK OF THE RESCUERS. Those who went to the rescue of the unfortunate sufferers found the work of removing the heap of bruised, crushed and suffocated bodies no easy task. Two bundred children were rescued from the pile who were practically uninjured. Many others were found in an unconscious condition, but of these several were restored and immediately taken to their homes. Nearly all of those who were dead, with a number whose wounds were regarded as fatal, were laid out in the main hall, where the local doctors in attendance used every effort to restore those in whom a spark of life could be detected.

One eye-witness states that he saw lying on the flagstones a short distance from the bottom of the stairs the dead bodies of seven children. Many of those who came to assist in removing the dead and rescuing the living were utterly overcome by the distressing sight of so many dead and dying chil-

HORRIBLE AND DISTRESSING SCENES. A number of deaths have occurred since the first report, and the fatal list is now placed at 186. One of the persons who responded immediately to the call for help says that many who volunteered to assist in rescaing the children sickened at the spectacle and fled horrifled from the distressing scene. The rescuers' first efforts were directed toward reaching children who were apparently alive, but so tightly were the victims jammed together that it was regarded as dangerous to drag them out of the helpless mass lest the effort would result in pulling off the limbs of the living children as well as mutilating the dead; they therefore proceeded steadily and systematically to lift off the topmost. A few of those who were beneath had survived, and their moanings and low cries of pain could be distinctly heard amid the excitement and cries of be-reaved parents and friends who were thronging the adjacent streets.

the adjacent streets.

The disaster was referred to in all the churches in Sunderland to-day, and by many of the preachers in London, and prayers were offered for the parents and friends of the victims.

HEARTRENDING INCIDENTS. The staircase from the gallery was a winding one. Both the andience and the officials who were in the hall at the time of the disaster were unaware, for some considerable time, of the terrible tragedy that was being enacted at the door. They were not informed until Graham, the hall-keeper, who, strolling near by the scene of the calamity, was attracted by the groans and gave the alarm. Mr. Fay, who gave the entertainment was busy packing up his apparatus to depart when a man rushed up to him and informed him of the disaster and immediately fell down speechless in a fit. Some of the families whose homes were so suddenly darkened lost over homes were so suddenly darkened lost over three children. One man and his wife pushed their way into the hall in which lay the bodies of the victims, and without betraying any emotion, began to scan the faces of the dead. Recognizing the face of one of his children the father, pointing with his finger, exclaimed: "That's one." Passing on again he recognized another, and then a third.

Staggering in a fit of agony he cried: "My God! All my family gone"; and overwhelmed with grief sank to the floor. In some houses there are five children dead.

TELEGRAMS OF SYMPATHY.

Queen Victoria sent a telegram to-day to the Mayor of Sanderland expressing her grief at the occurrence of the disaster. The children of various Sunday-schools also sent telegrams of sym-

pathy.

Flags were at half-mast. One Sunday-school loses thirty scholars by the catastrophe. Many of the survivors had their arms broken in the crush. Others are suffering from broken ribs or rupture of internal organs. Graham, the hall-keeper, says that children who were not twenty yards from the door came pressing forward, unaware of the tragedy.

OTHER FOREIGN NEWS.

FIGHTING A WEST AFRICAN CHIEF. LONDON, June 17 .- Advices from Sierra Leone state that Chief Gbpowe again made araid upon the British settlement in Sherbro, and that a British expedition was sent out against him in consequence, which succeeded in capturing and burning four more of his stockaded towns, including one which was garrisoned by 1,500 warriors. The British sus-

tained no loss of men owing to the effective use of the battery on board of her Majesty's gunboat Rocket. Gbpowe fied and a reward has been of-fered for his capture, which is expected to occur shortly. NOT AFRAID OF AMERICAN COMPETITION. ROME, June 17 .- In the Chamber of Deputies yesterday, in a debate on the tariff question, Signor

Gagliardo declared that the fears of America combeting with the Italian grain trade had little ground. Cereals from America, he said, were always dearer than Italian cereals and it was absurd, therefore, to impose an import duty on the foreign production.

SCORES IN THE CHESS TOURNAMENT. LONDON, June 17 .- In the chess tournament to-day Mason and Blackburne beat Sellmann and Bird espectively. Englisch played a drawn game with Macnzie. The scores in the tournament stand; Zukertort, games; Steinitz, 17; Blackburne, 15½; Tschigorin, ; Mason, 14½; Mackenzie, 14; Rosenthal, 13; glisch, 13; Bird, 12, and Winawer, 11.

NEWS FROM THE DOMINION. QUEBEC, June 17 .- Alexander Lemoine, a Botary and prominent citizen, died to-day in his sixty-fourth year from the effects of eating poisonous beef

chased in market. ONTREAL, June 17.—A heavy thunder storm, accom sailed by vivid sheet lightning and rain, prevailed in his section all last night. A number of milk cattle be-onging to farmers on the Lower Lachine road were

THE PANIC IN SUNDERLAND. | killed by the lightning, and many trees were shattered To-day there was a repetition of the lightning, but it was not so intense as during the night.

FOREIGN NOTES.

BEYROUT, Syria, June 17 .- The Turks have expelled from the district of Marsch many Armenian families, whom they treated with the greatest in-MADRID, June 17 .- The Liberal states that a party of

natives in Borneo has attacked and killed the staff of the British North Borneo Company. LONDON, June 17.—The Prince of Wales has nominated P. Lorillard's five-year-old brown horse Iroquois for the race for the Stockbridge Cup, to be run at Stockbridge

GENERAL CROOK IN MEXICO.

HIS EXPERIENCE DURING HIS EXPEDITION-EVERY-WHERE WELCOMED BY THE MEXICANS.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 17 .- An Associated Press dispatch from Willoox, Ariz, dated June 16, says: General Crook and staff reached here early this morning. Colonel Biddle and Lieutenant Forsythe will arrive to-morrow, with the Mexican women who were rescued from the Apaches. The women will proceed to It is learned from interviews with General Crook and officers of his command that the War Department did not prohibit General Crook from crossing into Mexico. What it did was to caution him to adhere closely to the terms of the treaty in any crossing of the line he might have to make. No obstacles were thrown in General Crook's way by the Mexican authorities. On the contrary, General Crook speaks in the warmest terms of General Scarbo Jopet, Governor Torres, and all other officers whom he met in Sonora. They received me in the most hospitable and kind manner, and assured which the children were allowed to pass only one at him that if the trails were followed into Mexico they would co-operate with him most heartily. In like manner the Governor of Chihuahua and Mayor Zubrian, of the city of Chihuahua, and others were very anxious to put an end to the Chiricahua trouble. When the troops reached Baseraca, Sau Miguel and other Mexican towns the inhabitants througed out in a body and gave them a most cordial welcome. Guides were offered to show the nearest path to the untains in Northwestern Sonora. Although the climate is equable and produces everything necessary, the people living there are very much discouraged, having been robbed for years by the savages. The troops marched rapidly from San Bernardino, by night as well as by day, and the appearance of the officers speaks for cibly of the character of the trip. Cantain Crawford with

cibly of the character of the trip. Captain Crawford, with Indian scoats and four companies of cavalry, is marching with the Chiricahuas northward to the agency.

General Crook says in regard to the disposition to be made of the surrendered hostiles, that the placing of many more Indians upon a reservation is a matter of greater consequence than the people imagine. If they can be put upon the San Carlos Reservation a thousand suspicious eyes will constantly watch them, and the dauger of another outbreak will be less than if they were allowed a reservation by themselves. When in idleness they may hatch out mischief and deviliry. "The axiom," said the General, "that it cost less to feed Indians than to Eght them is incontrovertible. Another axiom is that we must fight all the Indians we swindle. If they cannot get corn they will get cartridges."

A THEATRE COMPANY STRANDED.

THE H. M. PITT COMEDY COMPANY IN STRAITS IN

Boston, June 17 .- The H. M. Pitt Comedy Company gave no performance at the Park Theatre on Saturday, and the house was closed for the season. The members of the company had received no salary for a week, the business having been so light that after the guarantee of Messrs. Abbey and Schoeffel was taken out there was nothing left. Several of the company went to New-York, and others are still in town without funds.

Among the latter is Mr. Pitt, who complains that Mr. Schoeffel did not advance him money. He says: "My funds are exhausted. I have sunk every dellar I had in the world the unprofitable season so unhappily ended. With the exception of Digby Bell and John Howson there is not a soul here that I know. I was never here but once, when I played with Daly's company in 'The Passing Regiment,' and then I was so ill that I did not leave my bed, except to go on the stage, and of course made no acquaintances. I know not what to do or where to go. I am under contract to open with McKes Rankin in Chicago on July 2, but whether I shall be able to get there or not I cannot say."

A BLOODY AFFRAY IN KENTUCKY.

RESTS.

CINCINNATI, June 17 .-- A dispatch from Greensburg, Ky., says: "During a school exhibition at Sulphur Well, Metcalfe County, Marshal Henry Beauchamp asked J. B. Winfrey and J. Price to desist from making a disturbance. Winfrey and Price opened fire on Beauchamp, who returned it. McFarlane, a bystander, was shot dead. Beauchamp was mortally wounded, a Miss Phillipot was struck in the cheek, and a negro who lived at Sulphur Well has not been heard from since the affray, and is supposed to be dead in the bushes, where he hid. infrey escaped injury, but Price is said to be adly wounded. No arrests were made."

LOSS OF LIFE IN A WHIRLWIND.

WILLIAMSPORT, Penn., June 17 .- A violent storm and whirlwind visited Muncy this evening. The Philadelphia and Reading Railroad station and half a mile of track were destroyed. A son of D. Dykens, age thirteen years, was killed. Telegraphic communication with Muncy is entirely cut off and no further particulars have been received here.

A VICTIM OF A SHOOTING AFFRAY.

St. Louis, June 17.-Charles H. Morton and Samuel Wilson, two negroes, quarrelled last night in a liquor store about a colored woman. Morion fired three shots at Wilson, but failed to hit him. One of the builets, however, struck Paul Lassoux, unother negro, who was washing the windows of the store, and passed through his body, killing him almost instantly. Morton was arrested.

THE SILVER MINT OF A FARMER.

CHICAGO, June 17 .- A dispatch from Oshcosh, Wis., reports that Richard Hughes, a well-to-do farmer living near that place, was arrested by United states officers yesterday, on a charge of making counterfeit silver dollars. The paraphernalia of manufacture and a number of spurious coins were found on his

MAJOR NICKERSON IN THE WEST.

WASHINGTON, June 17 .- It has been asserted that Major Nickerson was in hiding in this city, but The that Major Nickerson was in inding in this city, but I he Republican will say to-morrow that, after investigation, it finds that such is not the case. It will also publish the statement of a gentleman just arrived from St. Louis who says he saw and spoke with the Major in that city last week.

A BRUTE IN DANGER OF LYNCH LAW.

Austin, Tex., June 17 .- A Mexican named John Yoara, assaulted a fourteen-year-old girl east of this town on Friday night, and then beat her head all to

pieces and stabbed her little ten-year-old brother to leath. He was lodged in jail. It is thought that he will FRACTURING A SKULL WITH A STONE.

James Dee, an east-side " tough," is the leader of a gang of young rufflans who infest the Seventh Fre-cinct. Dee has been in the habit of assessing the members of his gang whenever he wanted the price of a drink. Yesterday afternoon, in a rum shop at Gouverdrink. Yesterlay afternoon, in a rum shop at Gouverneur and Montgomery sta., Deelevied an assessment on
one of his subordinates, William Butler, age nineteen of
No. 117 Monroe-st. Butler refused to pay the requisite
10 cents and a quarrel ensued. Butler slapped Dee in
the face. Dee went into the street and picking up,a cobble stone weighing about ten pounds hurled it through
the door at Butler. It struck him on the back of the
head and fractured his skull. The police arrested Dee
and locked him up in the Delancey Street Station. Butler
was taken to the ChambersStreet Hospital where he lies
in a precarious condition.

COST OF SLAPPING A WOMAN'S FACE.

Patrick Rielly, an old man living in the enement-house No. 210 Railrond ave., Jersey City, was taken to the Charity Hospital in that city at midnight, suffering from a severe wound on the head, inflicted by David Walsh, who lives in the same house. Rielly while intoxicated went to sleep in the yard of the house, and a number of children amused themselves by throwing

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they did not stop annoying him, and Mrs. Walsh, they did not stop annoying him, and Mrs. Walsh, whose daughter was among the children, dared him to touch them. Without saving a word Rielly got on his feet and struck Mrs. Walsh in the face with his list. The woman's husbands witnessed the assault from a whodow, and selzing a bar of iron he went into the yard and struck Rielly a blow on the head which rendered him insensible. The mjured man was removed to his rooms, when it was found that his skull was fractured. A physician, who was summoned, said he could not live many hours. Walsh was arrested.

THE LARD MARKET FAILURES.

LOSSES OF CHICAGO DEALERS. CLERKS BUSY AT THE BOOKS-M'GEOCH'S VAIN AP-

PEAL FOR AID. CHICAGO, June 17 .- Clerks are busy in the ffices of all the firms which failed yesterday during the bursting of the lard corner, trying to bring order out of chaos. None of the proprietors, however, are willing to talk, and nothing definite can be known until to-morrow,

possibly not until Tuesday. The statement is made that on Friday night McGeoch went to Philip Armour and explained the situation. saying that \$1,000,000 would carry him successfully through the deal; that Armour agreed to let him have \$250,090; that two other large operators here undertook to advance like amounts, making \$750,000, and that then McGeoch telegraphed to Alexander Mitchell, of Milwaukee, for the remaining \$250,000; that Mitchell replied that he would be willing to advance \$1,000,000 if it would carry the deal through successfully, but he had looked the ground over and was sure that several millions would be required to complete it, so he declined to enter the syndicate.

THE EFFECT IN BOSTON. EXCITEMENT OF PRODUCE DEALERS-BOSTON SPEC-ULATORS ON THE RIGHT SIDE OF THE MARKET.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Boston, June 17 .- The grain and provision dealers of Boston were greatly agitated on Saturday on account of the fall in the price of August lard in Chicago. Boston speculators were fortunately on the right side. One broker remarked that his customers had, many of them, been "straddlers"; that is, they had been buying "year lard," which has ruled for some time about \$1 50 per 100 lower than July, and selling short on that month and August. So they made money by settling up their debts yesterday, which many of them dld, and then went in again, this time as buyers. They made handsomely out of it. An instance is related in one broker's place where a young man made \$1,600 upon only 250 tierces of lard, which he had sold short for August. The close for the previous day was \$10 27, and the lowest price touched yesterday was \$930. Pork followed suit, declining from 7 cents to over 30 cents

One Boston broker says that a good many of als customers were short, but not all. Along in February and March, when the decline was in February and March, when the decline was general, his customers were selling short, but of late the impression has prevailed that the "stuff had touched bottom," and a good many had been buying for July and August. There was intense excitement around the boards as soon as the news of the failure began to spread boards as soon as the news of the failure began to spread on the street, and the shorts began buying in good earnest as soon as the effect began to be understood. The brokers here, young in the business as compared with Calcago, made a day of it. One broker said: "We have never had such a day. The bottom has dropped out of lard with McGeool's failure. He was carrying the whole of July and he has got all he wants of it. The excitement has been beyond precedent here; we have done more business than ever in any day before. We might have done more but the wires have been overcrowded and we could not get in. Following lard, grain has fine-tuated heavily and sellers have made money all round."

RAILWAY INTELLIGENCE.

RUMORED SALE OF A ROAD. (BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNG.

Boston, June 17 .- A dispatch to The circles that the Southeastern Railroad of Canada has been purphased by the Canadian Pacific Company and that the road will change hands on July 1. Bradley Barlow, president of the Southeastern and its principal Barlow, president of the Southeastern and its principal owner, returned to St. Alban's on Saturday from a tour of inspection of the road. He was accompanied by the general manager and one of the directors of the Canadian Pacific, who had carefully looked the property over before concluding the purchase. Barlow admits that negotiations are pending for the sale of the road, but declines to give the terms. The Southeastern is 300 miles long and will give the Canadian Pacific a New-England outlet at Newport, Vt.

FAST TRAINS ON THE UNION PACIFIC. OMAHA, Neb., June 17 .- A fast train timetable on the Union Pacific Ratiway will go into effect on THREE PERSONS SHOT, TWO PATALLY-NO AR- July 1. The Pacific express will leave Omaha at noon and arrive at Ogden at 6 a. m. on the second day, and the Atlantic express will leave Ogden at 9:30 a. m. and arrive at Omaha at 7:35 a. m. on the second day. These trains will connect with the Central Pacific, saving one day between Omaha and San Francisco, and will also connect with Iowa trains.

THE RAILWAY EXHIBITION POPULAR. CHICAGO, June 17 .- The Railway Exposition, as it approaches the close, is experiencing an extraordinary "boom" in the way of attendance. Thirly thousand persons attended it during yeterday and last evening. The Exposition closes on June 23.

THE NEW-JERSEY CENTRAL'S PASSENGER AGENT.

The duties of general passenger agent of the New-Jersey Central Railroad, held for twenty years by Hiram P. Baldwin, have been transferred to C. H. Har cock, general passenger agent of the Philadelphia and Reading Ratiroad, and the two offices will be merged in one. Mr. Raldwin will be the passenger agent of the system for New York and New England.

KILLED WITH A SHAWL-PIN.

A MURDEROUS ATTACK BY A WOMAN IN A LIQUOR STORE.

Boston, June 17 .- About midnight last night a man was found in a dying condition on Cambridge-st, from a stab wound under the right ear. He lived until 3 o'clock, but refused to give his name or that of his assailant. The body was identified this afternoon as that of Bernard J.Mahan, forty-three years old and unmarried. About bair-past 11 o'clock Saturday night he was in a liquor store on Howard-st. when two women, "Liz" Finnegan, well-known to the police as a notorious character, and Anna E. Doyle, came into the place with a man. "Liz Finnegan asked Mahan to take a drink, but he refused, saying he would not drink with a woman of bad charac-The woman immediately jumped at him and stab ter. The woman immediately jumped at him and stab-bed him with a long shawi-pin, perforating the carotid artery. Mahan started for a drug store, but fell ex-hausted before he reacted it. Both women were ar-reated this evening. They deny that they ever saw the man or that they were in the liquor store at all; but the proprietor of the piace furnished the above facts to the police. It was not thought at the time of the occurrance that the wound was more than a slight scratch.

A RIOTOUS EXCURSION PARTY. GRAND REPUBLIC PASSENGERS OVERPOWER THE

NEW-HAVEN POLICE.

NEW-HAVEN, Conn., June 17 .- A disgraceful riot occurred this afternoon at the Belle Dock, in the lower part of this city. The steamer Grand Republic with 2,000 excursionists on board, arrived at the dock, shortly after 3 o'clock. The arrival of the steamer attracted a large crowd, probably 2,000 citizens.

The gangway leading from the steamer to the dock was narrow, and shortly after 4 o'clock an intoxicated was narrow, and shortly after 4 o'clock an intoxicated exemptionist stood in the way, hindering passage to and from the boat. There were only two members of the New-Haven police force present. Officer Denneby nacetook to arrest and handcuff the man. In this he was assisted by Officer Farrell. A crowd of people from the hoat rushed on shore and rescued the prisoner, stones and lumps of coal being freely thrown. Farrell received two serious scalp wounds, Dennehy was cut about the head and face, and several persons were injured. Other officers arrived later, out did not succeed in making any arrests. The boat made a hurried departure, leaving averal passengers behind to make the best of their way back to New-York.

Captain Buel, who was seen last evening by a TRIBUNE reporter soon after the arrival of the Grand Republic at the foot of West Twenty-second-st., stated that the story the root of West Twenty-second-st., stated that the story of a fight was a fiction from beginning to end. The crowd upon the steamer had been as quiet and orderly as my party he had ever taken out. Instead of making a hurried departure he said that the Grand Republic did not leave New-Haven until three-quarters of an hour after the appointed time. If any one was left behind it was due to his own carelessness. Several passengers confirmed the captain's version of the story.

THE ARTERIES OF HIS ARMS CUT.

READING, Penn., June 17. - This afternoon a party of boys playing in the woods north of this city, found the body of Daniel Koch, a well-known citizen of

dirt upon him. He threatened to whip them if NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

STAR ROUTE INDICTMENTS. NO INTENTION OF ABANDONING FURTHER PROSE-CUTIONS.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

WASHINGTON, June 17 .- Although the question of prosecuting the remaining Star Route cases has not been a subject of Cabinet consultation, there is good reason for saying that there is no intention of abandoning them; but that in due time they will be taken up and pressed to a verdict. It may be that the array of Government counsel in the next trials will be less expensive and imposing than in the one which has just ended ; but there appears to be no reason to believe that the prosecutions will not be vigorously pushed at the proper time. Only one of two causes will prevent that course. If Congress should refuse to make the necessary appropriations to carry on the prosecutions, of course they would have to be abandoned. If the post office authorities, at whose instance the indictments have been obtained and the proceedings instituted, should recommend that the suits be discontinued and the President should approve the recommendation and issue the necessary orders, the prosecutions

would be dropped. Up to this point the post office authorities, so far from intimating a desire to stop the proceedings, have lent every assistance in their power to further them, and the President has been active and earnest in encouraging the most vigorous action. It is extremely improbable, therefore, that the second

cause mentioned will become operative. Statements have been published to the effect that the Secretary of the Navy has desired to shield the Star Route defendants: that he has suggested the resignation of the Attorney-General, etc. These statements are wholly without foundation. Mr. Chandler has suggested, said, done nothing to Chandler has suggested, said, done nothing to justify them. Personally he is friendly to ex-Senator Keilogg, but neither in his case nor in any other has the Secretary of the Navy suggested any course which would embarrass the administration of justice or in any way conflict with the course laid down by the Attorney-General for the prosecution of the Star Route cases. Any statement to the effect that the Secretary is not in full accord with his associates in the Cabinet in regard to the Star Route cases does him gross injustice,

THE UNITED STATES NAVAL ACADEMY. ITS CONDITION AND MANAGEMENT-THE STATE OF

DISCIPLINE AND REPORMS. WASHINGTON, June 17 .- The report of the Board of Visitors to the United States Naval Academy has been made to the Secretary of the Navy. The report states that within a year everything has been done which was feasible to render the premises healthy and comfortable. The condition of the buildings was cleanly and orderly. Trees have been planted, the grounds have been graded and turfed, roads and pavements made, and they have a very attractive appearance. The reco mendations of the Board are in part as follows: That the new quarters for the superintendent should be completed at the earliest practicable period; that quarters for all the cadeta should be erected, in a plain building of modern style, on the northwest portion of the grounds now occupied by old and inconvenient buildings numbered from 1 to 9 inclusive, so that the cadets shall at present; that a mess-room and kitchen should also be creeted in the same section, separate from the endeta' quarters; that the building at the western end of the grounds, where the larger portion of the cadets are at present quartered, be converted into residences or apartments for those of the professors and officers who now reside outside the Academy limits. Board also recommends the purchase of so much of the ground as lies between the west wall of the Academy limits and the gas-weeks of the city of Annapolis, and the extension of the limits to the l such purchase, and that the hospital and outbuildings connected therewith be repaired and put in order to be

The Board witnessed the practical exercises in seamanship and gunnery on the Wyoming while under way. The endets got up steam, fired, worked the engines, made sail, reefed and furled most creditably; and the exercise at general quarters and target practice was worthy of high praise. More attention has been given to practical navigation than heretofore, but the Board is of opinion that some more time might usefully be given to this impor-

RECENT REPORMS IN DISCIPLINE.

In accordance with the request of the Secretary of the sought, not only from the officers of the those who came forward voluntarily in response to an invitation published to the whole corps, several cadets were specially sent for and examined in regard to the state of-discipline at the Academy and the effects of the various reforms made by the superintendent. One of these reforms was a radical one, affecting the whole system of discipline, and the others were important, and bore directly upon it. The most important one, and one especially distasteful to the cadets at first, was the

bore directly upon it. The most important one, and one especially distasteful to the cadets at first, was the change made in the manner of placing them in their quarters. Formerly each class lived by itself. Cadets of the first class had specially privileges as a class; and the impression seems to have prevailed that the action of class on class, and especially of the first class on the others was beneficial to discipline; even more so than that produced by military organization of various grades, acting from the impulse given by the commander. The change consisted in quartering the cadets by divisions (companies) each composed of all the classes, the cadet officers and cadet petty officers with it on the same floor, the discipline to be maintained as far as possible by the same means as are in use in the Navy.

Another reform, and one that bears directly upon discipline, was the aboilition of privileges in each class according to the standing of the cadets therein in conduct and studies. These changes, and other minor ones concurring, were not usade without triction, and the serious change in the future for the great majority of the conjugation of the cadets, and other minor ones concurring, were not usade without triction, and the serious change in the future for the great majority of the conjugation of the cadet class to be hereafter received into the naval service, has combined to disturb the minds of the cadets, and a restless feeling seems to have existed, which prepared them for those exhibitions of temporary insubordination which occurred in the interests and improve the character of the academy.

CHANGES IN DISCIPLINE RECOMMENDED.

While bearing witness to the zeraland fidelity of all

CHANGES IN DISCIPLINE RECOMMENDED. While bearing witness to the zeal and fidelity of all the authorities connected with the Academy, the report says there are two changes in the maintenance of disci-

pline which the interests of the service require. By the regulations of the Navai Academy of Jan By the regulations of the Navai Academy of January 1, 1876, paragraph 169, cadets were declared liable to be tried by court-martial. But an opinion was given by the Attorney-General, July 10, 1877, to the effect that while the cadet at West Feint was liable to court-martial, "the cadet at Annapolis was not liable, except for the offence known as 'hazing';" and since then no courts, save for this offence, have been instituted for the trial of cadets at the Naval Academy, and punishments for offences committed have been given by the order of the superintendent or that of the Secretary of the Navy.

And if it is necessary—and Cougress declares it is—that before condemning a cadet for "hazing" a litrial shall be had before a competent court, it is certainly so for such acts as not only unfit the accused for honorable life in the Navy, but blast his character as a man and a citizen. Falsehood, fraud, slander and obscenity are offences for which the naval cadet can be, now, dismissed by the Secretary of the Navy without trial.

The other change is one within the power of the Navy Department to make, if, indeed, in many cases, it is not within that of the superintendent of the Academy. This change is, that in any question of an alleged offence against the regulations, the cadet shall not be called on to criminate or exculpate himself, but his gullt or innocence shall be determined by others or by his own voluntary admission, and where an offence is supposed to ne committed it shall not be fastened on any one by calling on all who may be supposed to have committed it, and requiring them to certify on honor that they are not gulty, and thus, by elimination, detect who are so.

PRAISE FOR CADETS. nary 1, 1876, paragraph 169, cadets were declared liable

PRAISE FOR CADETS. The report continues: "We witnessed the exercises of the cadets at infantry and artillery drill, dress parade, gymnastics, in the steam-engine room and on board ship as seamen and artillerists, and in all 'ound their skill and knowledge entirely satisfactory. The administration and police is all that can be desired. We recomtion and police is all that can be desired. We recommended that the act of August, 1882, be amended as a similar act in relation to cadets at West Point has been, so as not to include these cadets who had entered the service before the passage of said act.

"We are entirely satisfied with the manner in which the studies are arranged and conducted. We feel convinced that in view of the nature and scope of the school the course is compact and thorough and adapted to its end."

THE LIBRARY AND SCHOLARSHIPS. The report concludes as follows: "The library was found to be in most excellent condition. It now consists of about 22,000 volumes of professional, scientific

about 700 volumes. We recommend that the usual annual appropriation for the purchase of books be con-"The Board have considered with some care the ques-

tion of scholarship in the Academy, and it is the unanimous opinion of the members that the standard is not too high. They find that the heads of departments have been faithful and consclentious in their work, and the results are satisfactory. They recommend that the choice of the brauch of service to be entered be made by each cadet, subject to the decision of the Academic Board, at the end of the third year, instead of the sixth, as provided by the present law. They also recommend that the fourth year be devoted to technical studies adapted to their special courses, and at the end of the fourth year those for whom there are no vacancies shall receive the customary diploma and be discharged from the service.

the service.
"In conclusion, we commend the Naval Academy to your favorable consideration, and we solicit for it the liberal support of the Congress of the United States."

THE ACADEMY SORGHUM REPORT.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] WASHINGTON, June 17 .- The "sorghum report" of the Academy of Sciences is at last in type, and unless further obstacles are interposed it will probably be ready for distribution by July 1-exactly one year from the date it was called for by a resolution of the Senate. This document, as now printed, comprises 152 pages, and it will be easerly sought and comprises 152 pages, and it will be easierly sought an read by all who are interested in the sorghum industry. The basis of the investigation was the scientific and analytical work of Dr. Collier, which was thoroughly reviewed in his published and manuscript reports. Supplemented by personal inspection of the chemical methods used by him in the laboratory.

The committee also conducted an extensive correspondence with chemists and sorghum growers and manufacturers throughout the country, the results of which are set forth in a valuable appendix to the report-

INTERNAL REVENUE CONSOLIDATION. WASHINGTON, June 17 .- The plan for conolidating the internal revenue collection districts in accordance with the action of Congress at its last session has been practically agreed upon by the President and the Secretary of the Treasury. The reorganization of the service has been blocked out in all the States of the Union except two, in regard to which there is some doubt. It is expected, however, that the matter will be settled finally and completely this week. While no definite information can be obtained on the subject, it is believed that Ohio is one of the States whose service is still

A TEST OF PAINTS TO BE MADE.

WASHINGTON, June 17 .- With a view of btaining the most efficient anti-fouling and anti-corrosive paint or composition of American manufacture for covering the wetted surfaces of the new steel cruisers, the Navy Department invites owners of such materials to send before September 1, to the Navy Yard at Washington (at their own cost), samples sufficient in amount to cover a surface 300 square feet in area. Tests will be made under as nearly as possible the same condi-tions that occur in practice, and the Navy Department guarantees to each person furnishing samples a complete official report of the result of the experiments.

THE FIRE RECORD.

WESTON HALL DESTROYED.

Boston, June 17 .- Weston Hall, at Reading, ecupied as a boarding-house, meat market and grocery store, was burned, together with two small cottages, this morning. The loss on the building, which was owned by the Reading Savings Bank, is \$8,500; partly insured. The less to the occupants and on the cottages is \$9,000; partly insured.

WORSHIP STOPPED BY FLAMES.

The old church edifice in Third-ave, be-tween Twentieth and Twenty-first sts., Brooklyn, formerly occupied by the Free Methodists, was destroyed by fire yesterday afternoon. It had been occupied for a year or more by the South Brooklyn detachment of the Salvation Army and about thirty persons were in the edifice when the fire was discovered. They had plenty edifice when the fire was discovered. They had plenty of time to leave the building. The building was erected about forty-five years ago, and was occurred by the Free Methodist congregation until 1878, when they removed to their present structure in sixteenth-st., near Fourth-ave. The burned building was owned by Mrs. Louisa Spader, of Jamaics, L. I., widow of John L. Spader, formerly secretary of the Central Bunk. It was insured for \$2,500 in the Germania Insurance Company. It will prove a total loss. The origin of the fire was not ascertained but it was thought to have broken out in the bell tower.

BUSINESS HOUSES BURNED. CHICAGO, June 17 .- A special from Fort Dodge, Iowa, says that a fire at Pomercy yesterday de stroyed a number of business houses, causing a loss of \$17,000, on which there is an insurance of \$9,000.

THE POLICE UNABLE TO GET EVIDENCE.

CAPTAIN M'CULLAGH IMPEACHES THE VERACITY OF A SUNDAY LEAGUER. A member of the Sunday Closing League ecently complained to the police of the Eighteenth Precinct that every Sunday the Penal Code was violated by the horse-dealers who do business near the Buil's Head, at Third-ave. and Twenty-fourth-st. Horses, it was said, were openly bought and sold, and

the city and several blocks are occupied by the immense stables of Dahlman and others. Captain McCullagh, when speken to TRIBUNE reporter last night, said that the complaining

the traffic went on uninterrupted by the police. The

locality is the centre of all the borse-dealing business in

Sunday Leaguer was a "crank," and did not know what "I have spent all day in and about the stables," said the Captain, "and I could get no evidence that the sale of horses was going on. Horses were being driven back and forth and up and down the streets, but their owners declared it was for exercise. Some said their horses suffered with the pinkerse, and exercise was essential to their recovery. That was certainly a work of necessity as well as charity. Here and there I saw non-walking up and down the stalls of the stables. If they were purchasing horses they denied that such was the case—they declared they were only admiring them. The fact is that a policeman cannot get information of the law being violated, and if that Sunday Leaguer has got any evidence he ought to produce it." said the Captain, "and I could get no evi

THE CAPTURE OF A HIGHWAYMAN.

Ludwig Ralphs, a young man living at No. 19 Pitt-st., on May 13 went with a friend to Staten Island on a pleasure trip. After they had landed, tempted by the beauty of the day, the young men wandered off into the fields. They became separated from each other after a time. Raiphs was trolling along a path that lay near the banks of Silver Lake, notorious as the place where Edward Reinhardt buried his victim in a barrel in the ground, when three men suddenly appeared before him. One of the men selzed the astonished New-Yorker by the coat collar and threatened to arrest him as a suspicious person. The assailant said he was a policeman, and showed a shield. With the assistance of the other two men Ralphs was deprived of his watch and chain, \$10 in eash and a heavy revolver. The alleged policeman then beat Raiphs over the head with the revolver until he was un-

Raiphs over the head with the revolver until he was unconscious. When he recovered the men had fied.

Last Saturday evening Raipus expled his Staten Island highwayman standing in front of a Chatham, st. museum. He immediately informed Officer Poter Kelly, who was near, and the man was arcested. He was taken to the Elizabeth Street Police Station, where he said his name was James O'Brien. He is twenty-two years old, has no occupation and claims No. 63 Chatham-st. as his home. On being searched a pawn ticket for a watch was found in the lining of his hat. By means of this Raiphs's watch and chain were found in a pawn show at No. 75 Canai-st. He had \$65 in money on his person. O'Brien will be taken to the Tombs to-day.

TELEGRAPH NOTES.

A DIVIDEND ON MINING STOCK.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 17.—118 Contention Consolidated Mining Company has declared a dividend of 25 cents per share, payable June 28.

BURIED WITHOUT SERVICES.

READING, Penn., June 16.—In deference to his wishes, Hiram Hollenbush, the deceased mineralogist and selentist, was buried here to-day without any ceremonies whatever.

whatever.

AN EXPLOSION WITH LOSS OF LIFE.

CHICAGO, June 16.—A dispatch from Birnamwood, Wisconsin, says that the saw mill of York & Co. was blown to atoms yesterday by a boiler explosion, and deorge Hazon was killed.

Hazen was killed.

A SCHOONER LOST IN A CYCLONE,
CHICAGO, June 16.—A Milwaukee dispatch says
that the scheener T. C. Wilson, which left Racine on May 17,
the day before the recent cyclone there, has not been heard
from since. It is now thought aimost certain that she went
down, with Captain Mass and two men, who composed her
crew.

down, with Captain Mass and two men, who composed her crew.

A RESIDENCE ROBBED AT LONG BRANCH.

LONG BRANCH, N. J., June 17.—I he residence of Robert Anderson. on Seaview-ave, near the New-Jersey Southern Hallway depot, was entered by sneak thieves last night during the absence of the family. A quantity of clothing and silverware and \$200 in money were stolen.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES AT ASBURY PARK.

ASBURY PARK N. J., June 17.—The Methodists of Asbury Park and Ocean Grove celebrated "Children's Day" at Educational Hall this morning, when a sermon was preached by the Rev. Dr. D. P. Kidder, of the Drow Theological Seminary. In the atternoon the Rev.Thomas Hanlon, D. D., President of the New-Jersey Annual Conference Seminary, at Pennington, N. J., delivered the annual correction to the High School. and historical works, and the average yearly increase is

PRICE FOUR CENTS.

THE OHIO CAMPAIGN.

AN INDIANA DEMOCRAT'S VIEW OF IT.

THE HOME OF THREE PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATES, ONE OF WHOM GIVES HIS OPINIONS OF THE IS-SUES IN OHIO AND IN THE NATION. FROM AN OCCASIONAL CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE. Indianapolis, June 12 .- There is no other place

of its size, or perhaps of any size, that can boast of

the distinction, universally conceded to this city, of being the home of three Presidential "possibilities." It was this reflection that led me to take a night ride from central Ohio. I arrived here this morning, and having this day clasped hands with Mr. Hendricks, Mr. McDonald and Mr. Harrison, it is a serious question to-night whether such dis tinguished contact ought not to be gloved and kept away from water for awhile. 'Other gentlemen of political note have homes here. Postmaster-General Gresham is back from Washington, where polities, he says, " is as dead as a herring." Governor Porter has been enticed away to college comme ment exercises and will be gone two or three days. Lesser lights, to be found in abundance, are now confining their rays within State boundaries. This I have added to-day to my experiences, that the courtesy of the Democratic Hoosier statesman is exceeded only by his wariness. Mr. McDonald has attached his name to a short tariff card. Mr. Hendricks lately dropped into confidences with a friend, intimating his willingness to join Mr. Tilden, regardless of Mr. Tilden's health, in revival of the ticket of 1876. The talk was printed, Mr. Hendricks mildly protesting, and if intended as a "feeler," it has accomplished its purpose. The card and interview are construed here as putting Mr. McDonald and Mr. Hendricks fairly in the race of Democratic candidates. Mr. Harrison has not quite reached that plane of development among Republicans, but he is approaching it. All three gentlemen seem to be in excellent health, and while they may not mount four flights of stairs at a bound as an appetizer for breakfast, they come down town regularly and keep their intellects whetted.

The opinions that I solicited to-day were given freely so far as they went. One of them covered a good deal of ground. It ended with an injunction that the name of the speaker should not be connected with it, but that it might "be used for information." Under that permission and omitting such portions as might leave no doubt of the speaker's identity, I venture to reproduce "for information" what would be doubly valuable if it could be put out unreservedly, and what are the opinions of a gentleman whose caudidacy for executive nomination is not pushed in Indiana alone.

"Lack of measures in Indiana this year doesn's seem to detract from the prominency of her men in public calculations?" I began.

"No, we manage to be heard from," was the laughing reply. "There is absolutely nothing here except men to interest any one politically outside the State. Our fall municipal election will be purely of local significance. So when we want to think of issues we look over to Ohio." "Does what is going on in Ohio get special atten-

tion here?" "We are very much concerned about Ohio. That State will be the battle-ground for the initial contest for the National campaign. We shall watch it closely. I judge that Mr. Hoadly's nomination will follow Mr. Foraker's as a natural consequence. If Mr. Sherman had been nominated that would have changed the outlook. The Democrats then would have called out Mr. Thurman. It was wise in Mr. Sherman not to allow the nomination to fall to him,

for the reasons that he explained in convention. He is an exceedingly prudent, careful and cautions man. Ohio can't spare him from the Senate, and the Senate would lose by his absence. He is a power in that body. His individuality is impressed upon proceedings over every measure to which he gives attention. He was the only man on the Republican side who took a statesmanlike view of the liquor question last winter. His associates were impelled only by narrow partisan and bigoted motives. Yet he stood as stanchly as though an united party were behind him. It required courage to do that, and he never faltered. Here was a condition Over-production had resulted as a matter of course. Then Congress proposed to force collection of the tax on bonded goods, when the money was not needed, but because in one view of it the tax happened to be due. The market was not ready for the goods, and payment of the tax seemed likely to entail not only a glut, but much distress. There was no necessity behind the effort in this direction, and it was unwise and unstatesmanlike to threaten such consequences as then seemed inevitable. Mr. Sherman saw it, and fought for the extension of the bonded period. It was the right thing to do, regardless of the character of the interests concerned. During the tariff discussion, also, he was above the rest of his party. His grasp of the subject and consistent advocacy of his side of it was not only pre-eminent, but admirable. Mr. Morriil, who has made the tariff a lite study, did not begin to discuss or urge that side of the question with the ability or statesmanship displayed by Mr. Sherman. It is so with everything he touches. He masters it. The Senate could not spare him. On the other hand, had he been nominated for Governor, even an election would not help him toward the Presidency. He will never be the party candidate for President. He is powerful in the Senate by reason of his force of intellect, nothing else. That excites admiration but not affection. He is not strong among the party leaders. They could never raily round him. His place is where he is and he knows it. It was better in every way for the party that the convention nominated Mr. Foraker."

"The Democrats have all along seemed confident acter of the interests concerned. During the tariff

benders. They could never raily round him. His place is where he is and he knows it. It was better in every way for the party that the convention nominated Mr. Foraker."

"The Democrats have all along seemed confident of carrying the election."

"I am not sure about their doing it. Mr. Hoadly is a brilliant, clever man, full of enthusiasm and a hard worker. If nominated he will bestir himself to be elected. There will be no letting up or stopping midway. It will be a race, as old Harper used to say of his horses, 'from cend to cend.' Yet Democrats don't want to count too confidently on victory. Ohio is naturally a Republican State. The Democrats carried it last year with the and of German-Republican defection. I donbt if that defection lasts through the coming campaign. The Pond law and the other restrictive legislation of last year were very obnoxious to the Germans. These measures brought out their opposition. They called for a license law. That is what the Scott law is in effect. The Supreme Court will declare otherwise and affirm the constitutionality of the law, but for all practical purposes it is nothing but a license law. The tax will affect only those who have to pay it, and the mass of that class may be expected to vote against it. They always vote according to their interests. For that matter, people generally do that, You may find occasionally bed-rock voters who never change, but they are in a small minerity. No one cares what legislation may be directed against liquor-dealers, so long as it is not unjust and affects only the dealers. If I wanted a city or State office, or was in State politics, I wouldn't give a dollar for the support of the liquor-dealers voted the office, or was in State politics, I wouldn't give a dollar for the support of the liquor-dealers of the dealers of the liquor-dealers of the liquor-dealers were lighting prohibition, the liquor-dealers pay what is known as a license fee. A license issues to them, under certain restrictive conditions, and on that incease a tax is charge